

Franklin G. Adams

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in which he acquired a vast fortune, which has been estimated at \$100,000,000. His operations extended into Iowa, Wisconsin, Kansas, Nebraska, Dakota, Missouri and Texas. He built the first railroad across this State from the Mississippi to the Missouri, and later more than two thousand miles in Iowa and Nebraska. He became a director in seventeen railroad companies, including the Union Pacific, and was president of three. He is understood to have been a large stockholder in many wealthy corporations throughout the North. He was a liberal giver to many churches, schools and colleges. He was once the Republican candidate for Governor of New Jersey but was defeated, and is said to have been a delegate to every Republican National Convention since the organization of the party.

THOMAS J. MCKENNY was born in Gallatin county, Illinois, in 1830; he died at Olympia, Washington, November 10, 1899. He was educated at Locust Hill Episcopal College, Franklin county, Illinois. He left his college to serve a year and a half in the Mexican War, after which he settled and engaged in business in Keokuk, Iowa. When the War of the Rebellion broke out in 1861, he helped raise the Second Infantry, in which he became 1st lieutenant of Co. A. In November of that year, he was promoted to adjutant of the regiment. Later he was made major and served in various staff positions. He received the brevets of lieutenant colonel, colonel and brigadier general. His service during the war was one of great activity, often involving heavy responsibilities. He carried the order to Gen. J. C. Fremont in which that officer was relieved of his command, and Gen. David Hunter assigned to his place. Fremont was determined not to relinquish his command at that time and had given orders that no one should be permitted to enter his lines. McKenny, however, found his way to Fremont's headquarters in disguise and delivered the order. That was considered "one of the most important and dangerously dramatic events of the war." After the war he returned to Keokuk, but in 1868 was appointed superintendent of Indian affairs in Washington territory, with headquarters at Olympia. He served in this capacity five years, when he again entered into business life, dealing in real estate, railroading, building, etc. He was one of Keokuk's best known and most popular and esteemed citizens in his younger days, as he afterward became in his far western home. The journals of both localities paid high tributes to his memory.

IN THE DEATH of Judge Franklin G. Adams, Secretary and Founder of the Kansas State Historical Society, not only his own State, but the West, has sustained an irreparable loss. He was a pioneer settler and one of the earnest friends of freedom who prevented Kansas from becoming a slave state. He took his stand in favor of freedom when such action was not without great personal danger. After these troubles had passed he became a historical collector, and in 1874 was foremost in organizing the State Historical Society, of which he became the first and only secretary, holding the office until his death, on the 2d of December last. His collections are undoubtedly next in size and importance to those of Wisconsin. With but meager assistance from the State he had built up a special historical library of 80,000 volumes and 12,000 manuscripts. He had for some time preserved all the issues of every daily and weekly paper in Kansas. He had also published several volumes of reports, together with two or three volumes relating to local history and education. The legislature at times made quite meager appropriations to sustain his work, but he kept right along and did the best in his power under the circumstances. The results of his work are simply magnificent. Through his efforts his State now possesses a collection of historical material the value of which cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Judge Adams was a pleasant corre-

spondent, who was always willing to assist his brother workers in other states to the utmost of his ability. He died at the age of seventy-six years.

**THE DEATH ROLL OF THE FIFTY-FIRST IOWA INFANTRY.**—THE ANNALS is indebted to Brig. Gen. M. H. Byers, Adjutant General of the State, for the following list of soldiers of the Fifty-first Iowa Infantry, who died during their service in the Philippines. Of this number Private Walter Wegener was killed in battle near Paranaque, June 13, 1899—the others died from sickness: Quartermaster Sergeant, Walter A. Bolin. Privates, Walter E. Hutchison and Walter Wegener, Co. A; Patrick Ahern, Barton J. Brown, Joseph Needles, Clifford Stillmeyer and Rodney Clark, Co. B; Perry A. Black, John A. Gauser, George Elliott and Edward C. Vaughn, Co. C; Dan S. Newsome, George E. Graham and Oliver F. Mock, Co. D; Harry L. Stone, Alfred C. Bebb and Edwyne R. Kissick, Co. F; Fred B. Carver, Robert Rogers, Henry L. Noble and John F. Walker, Co. G; George O. Hansen, John Turner and Elisha L. Doran, Co. H; Austin Brown, Louis Dunn, William W. Holden and John Reed, Co. I; Albert L. Bales, Curtis G. Bates and Harry L. Scott, Co. K; John L. Moore, Dewitt C. Tucker and Paul B. Pugh, Co. L; Verni R. Hysham, Lucius E. Rogers, Earl McCament, John E. Ritter and Ellery E. Mills, Co. M; Clarence W. Mason (musician).

**JUDGE HORACE S. WINSLOW**, one of the most eminent lawyers in Iowa, died at his home in Newton, December 11, 1899. He was born in Pittsfield, Vermont, July 18, 1837. He received a good common school education, and after teaching for a time began the study of the law. He graduated from the law schools of Poughkeepsie, New York, and Poland, Ohio, and in 1856 removed to Newton, Iowa, where he entered upon the practice of his profession. He had as partners, successively, Thomas H. Miller, S. N. Lindley and Col. J. W. Wilson. In 1862 Mr. Winslow was elected district attorney for the sixth Judicial District and held the position for four years. In 1868 he was elected judge of the second circuit court of the Sixth District. In 1894 Judge Winslow was appointed by the Supreme Court one of the commissioners to revise the code of Iowa. As chairman of this commission his services were of the highest importance. It was a proud compliment to his legal scholarship. He was many years attorney for the Rock Island railroad, and had become prominent in church and Masonic circles. He was well known throughout the State.

**DR. W. A. COLTON** was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, May 24, 1826; he died at Columbus Junction, Iowa, November 12, 1899. He came to Louisa county, Iowa Territory, with his parents in 1842. He afterwards resided there throughout his life, with the exception of nine years, from 1867 to 1876, when he was engaged in business as a druggist at Des Moines. Returning to Columbus Junction he was elected cashier of the Louisa County National Bank in 1877. He remained in this position until about a year ago when he resigned in consequence of ill health. Dr. Colton was a cultured gentleman who enjoyed great personal popularity wherever he was known. He was a Democrat in politics, in a Republican county, but was so much esteemed that he was elected county treasurer in 1858, and member of the Iowa House of Representatives in the Eighteenth General Assembly. He was prominent in the Masonic Order, having served as Master of his lodge for thirty years, and also as grand treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Iowa.

**SAMUEL H. ELBERT** was born in Logan county, Ohio, in 1833; he died in Galveston, Texas, November 27, 1899. He graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University in 1854, and in 1856 was admitted to the bar. He located in Des Moines, but after a short residence there removed to Plattsmouth,

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